

Extremely Metal-poor Emission-line Galaxy Survey with Subaru/HSC

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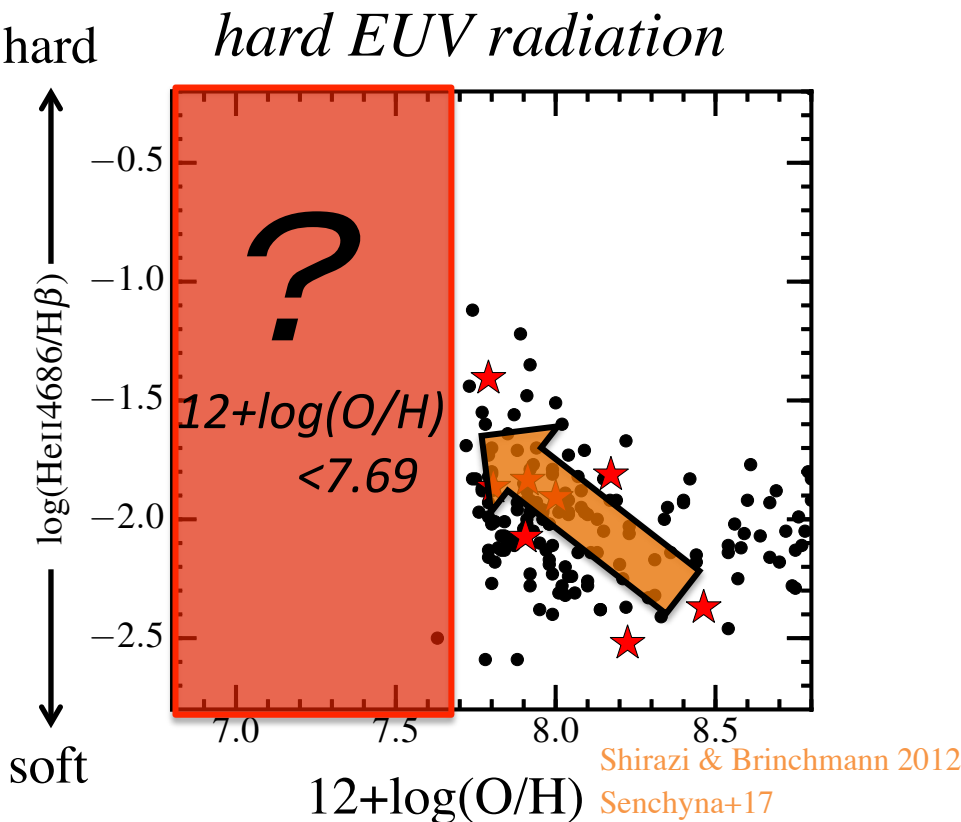
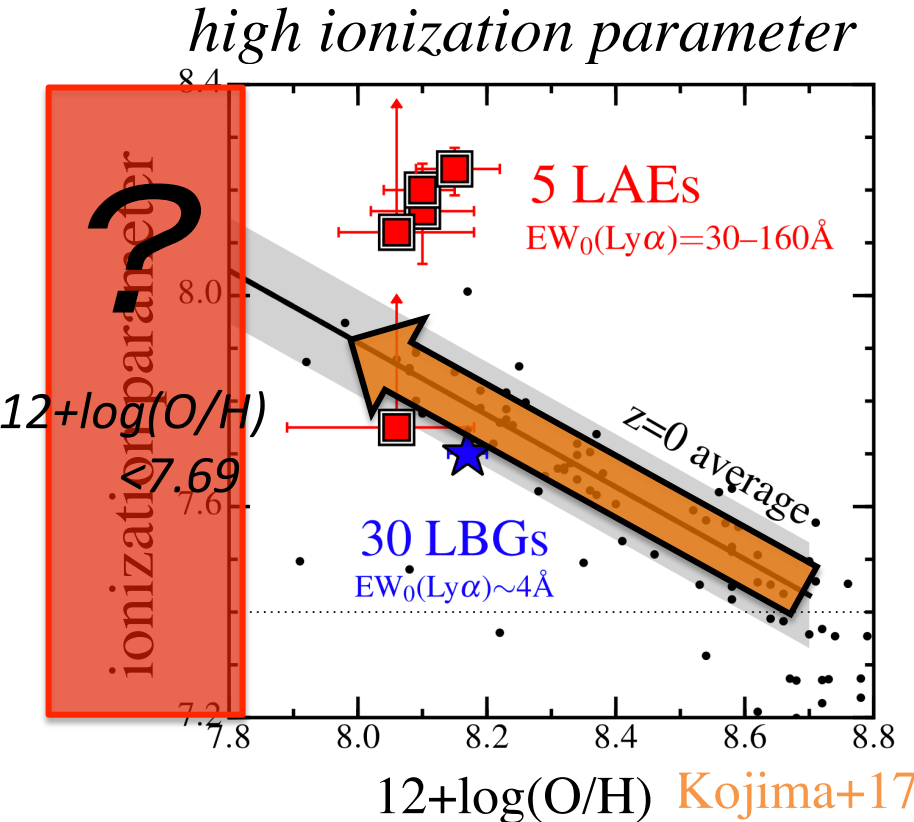
M. Ouchi, M. Hayashi, M. Rauch, K. Yabe,
M. Umemura, H. Kitagawa, T. Amagasa, T. Nagao,
S. Fujimoto, T. Hashimoto, Y. Harikane, R. Higuchi, R. Itoh,
J. H. Kim, Y. Komiyama,
C.-H. Lee, Hilmi Miftahul, D. Miura, Y. Ono, T. Shibuya

Extremely Metal-Poor strong-line Galaxy (EMPG)

- ✈ - Dominant population in the early universe
- Highly ionized → leaking ionizing photons?

def. $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) < 7.69$
 $\text{EW}_0(\text{H}\alpha) > 800 \text{ \AA}$

Izotov+16b [$12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) \sim 7.8-8.0$]



EMPGs ($z < 0.06$) → Intense, hard EUV radiation ?

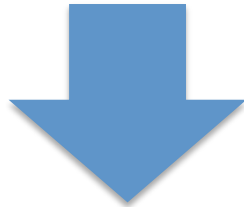
Advantages of this study ① (data depth)

[Prev.]

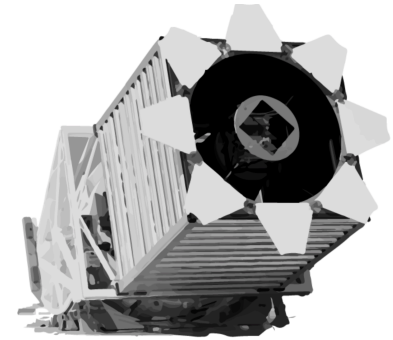
SDSS (Sloan Digital Sky Survey)

e.g., Izotov+12
Sanchez-Almeida+16

$i_{\text{limit}} \sim 21 \text{ mag}$



$\sim 5-7 \text{ mag deeper}$



SDSS

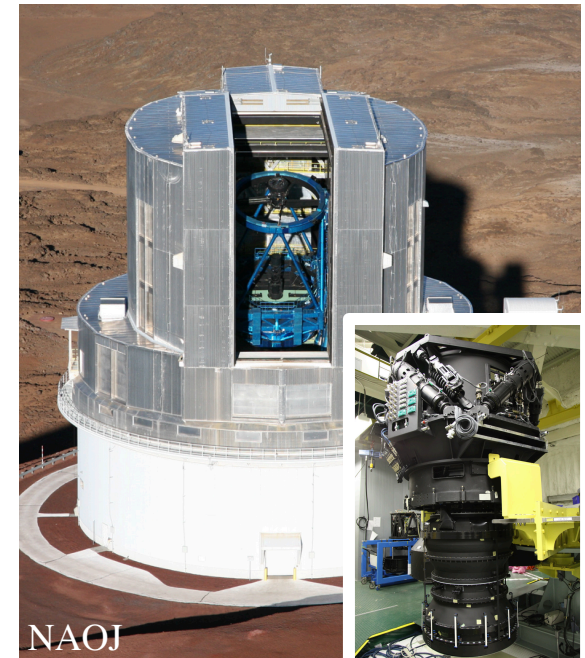
[This work]

Subaru/HSC SSP data

$i_{\text{limit}} \sim \mathbf{26-28 \text{ mag}}$

$M_* = 10^4 - 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$

→ We'll find EMPGs that cannot be discovered in the SDSS data

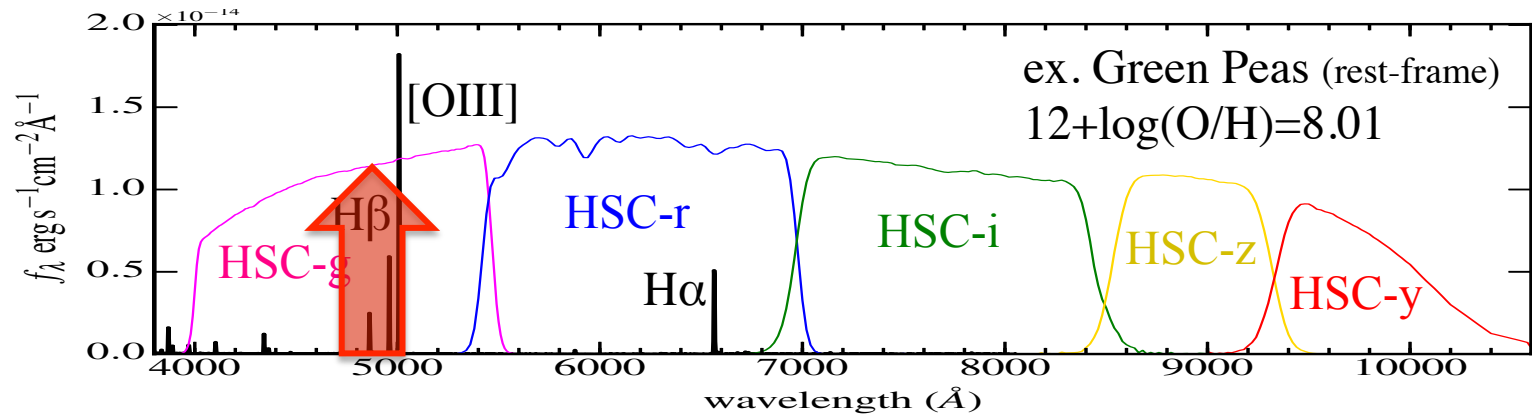


NAOJ

Advantages of this study ② (selection)

→ Select with broad-band photometry excess

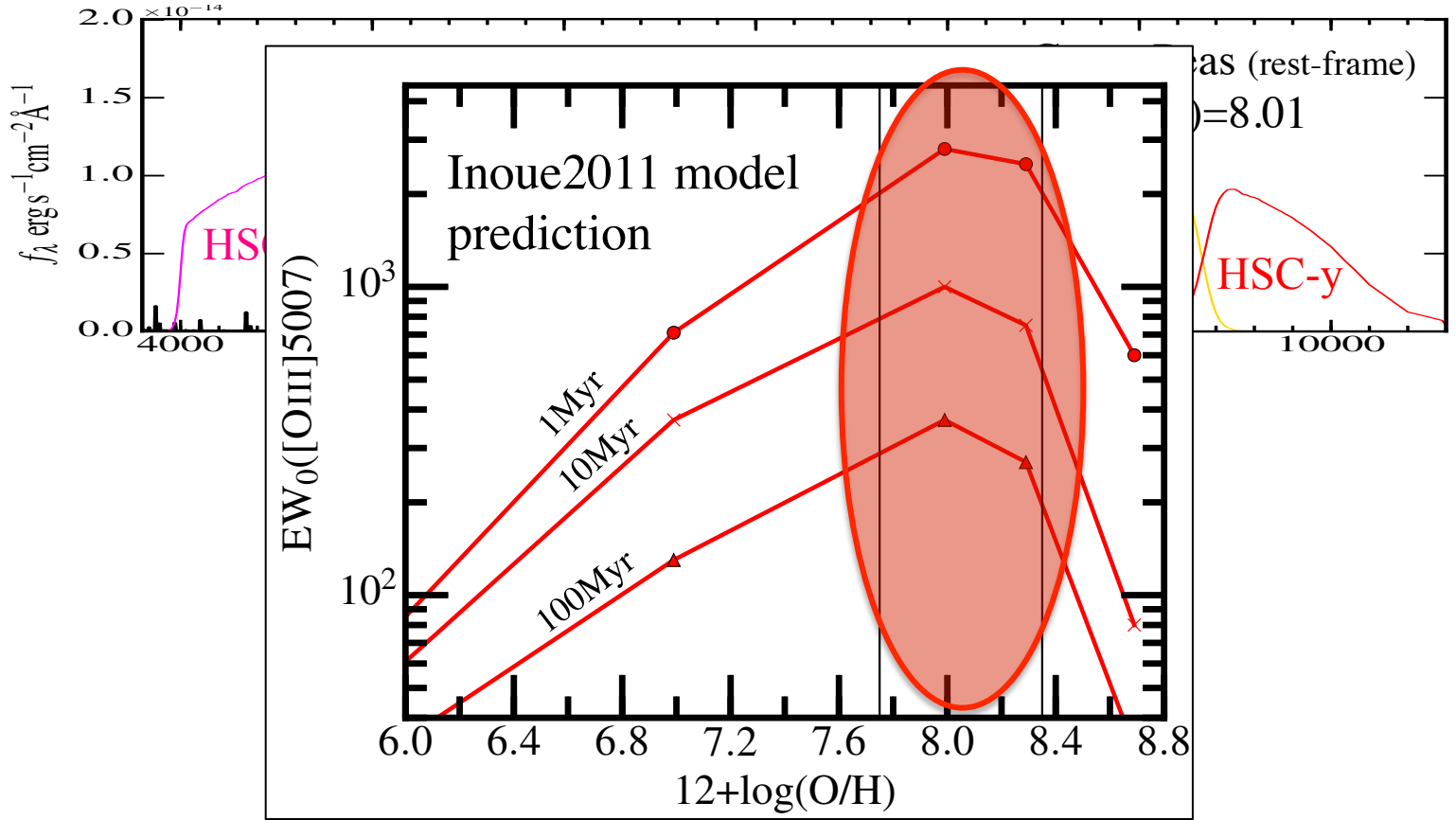
[Prev.] Very strong [OIII]5007Å (GPs/BBs)



Advantages of this study ② (selection)

→ Select with broad-band photometry excess

[Prev.] Very strong [OIII]5007Å (GPs/BBs) → Bias to $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) \sim 8.0$

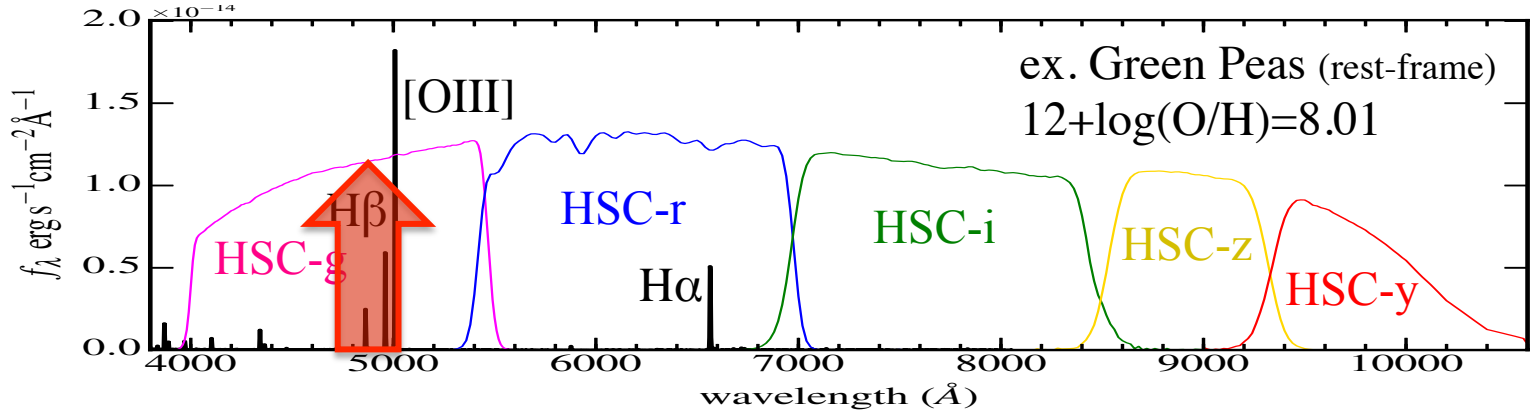


The selection based on a strong [OIII] is successful (GP/BB) but **not ideal to reach $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) < 7.0$.**

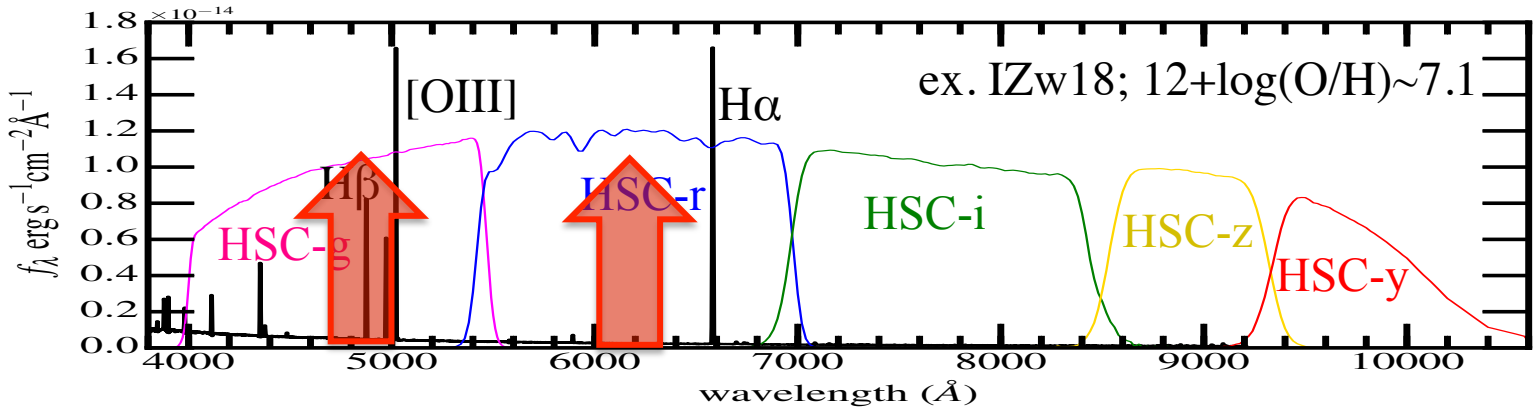
Advantages of this study ② (selection)

→ Select with broad-band photometry excess

[Prev.] Very strong [OIII]5007Å (GPs/BBs) → Bias to $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H})\sim 8.0$



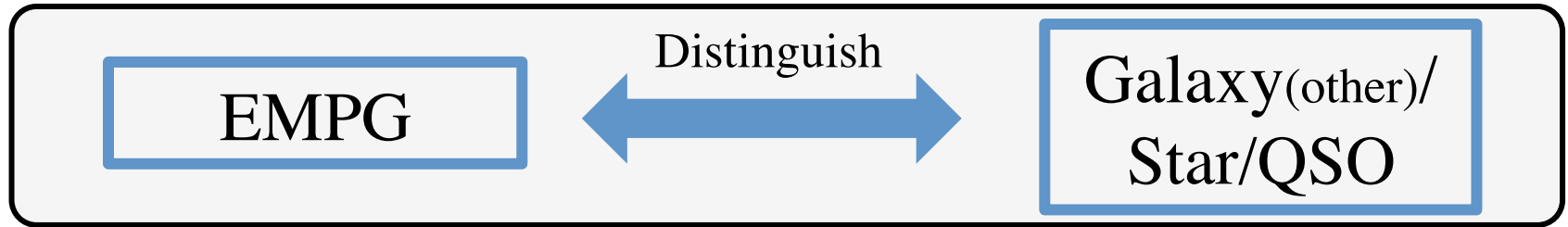
[This work] Multiple lines + blue cont. → Down to $12+\log(\text{O}/\text{H}) < 7.0$!!



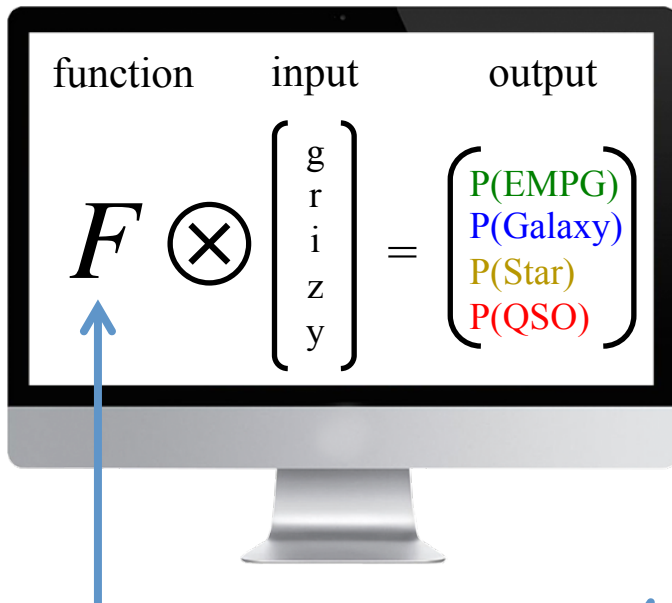
Problem: complex color → Solved by Deep Learning!

EMPG selection by Deep Learning

→ Basic idea is...



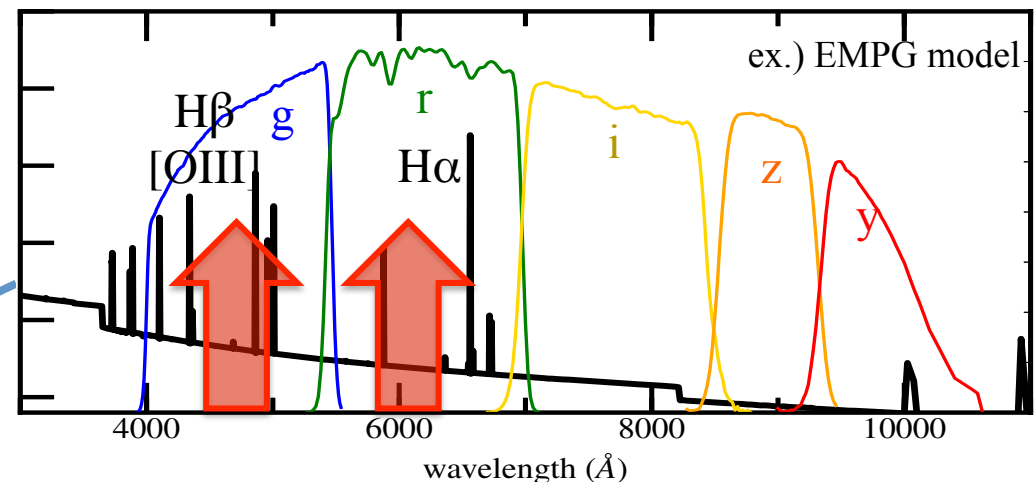
Classifier ← Deep Learning



Trained with SED models
(optimized)

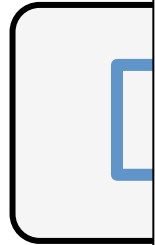
SED models (30,000×4)

<i>Beagle</i>	Chevallard & Charlot 2016
<i>Stellar model</i>	Castelli & Kurucz 2004
<i>QSO composite</i>	Selsing et al. 2016

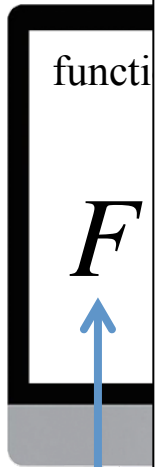


EMPG selection by Deep Learning

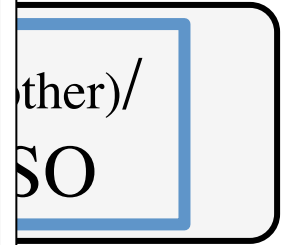
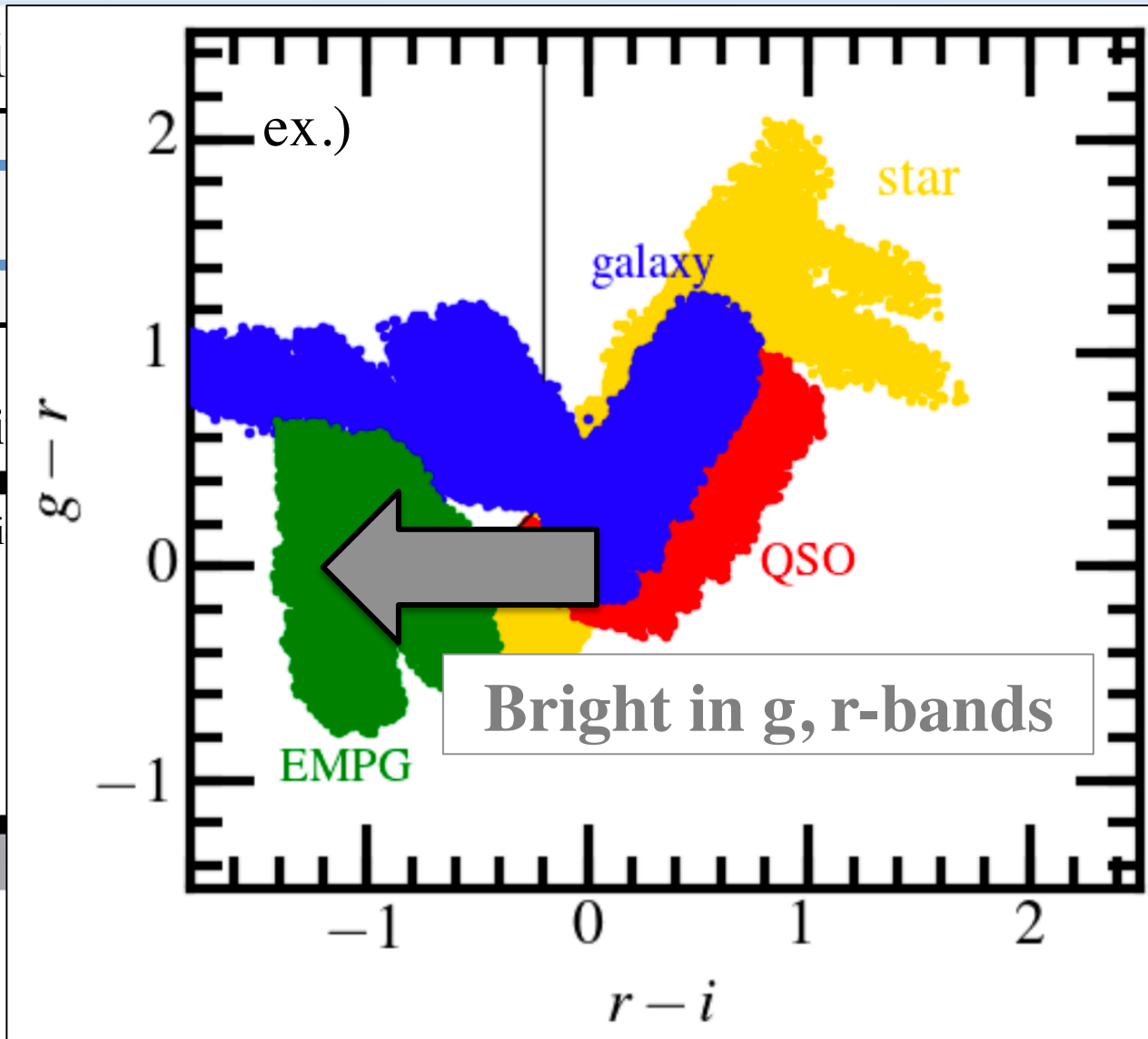
→ Basic



Classification



Optimized with models



00×4)

& Charlot 2016

Kurucz 2004

l. 2016



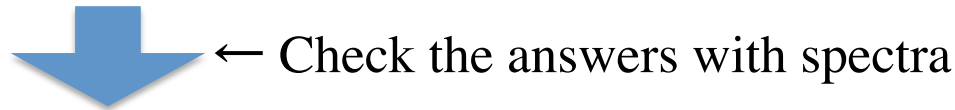
Test our method with SDSS data (w/spectrum)

SDSS Data Total: 935,042 objects

×: Not deep, ○: w/spectra



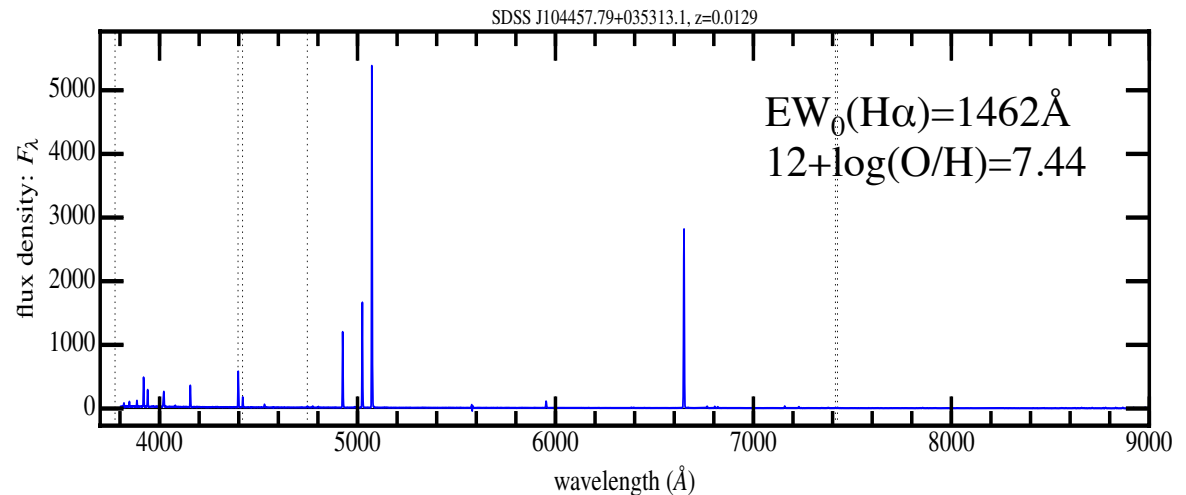
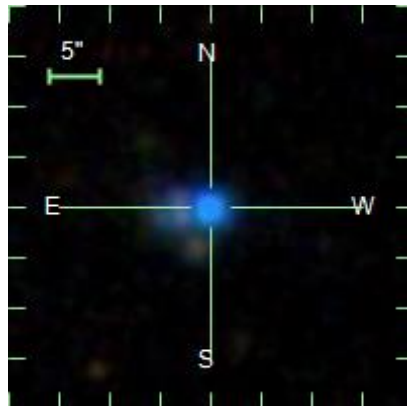
13 candidates



6 EMPGs / 7 MPGs

Our selection → **Successful**

One example of EMPGs



Apply our method to the HSC-SSP data

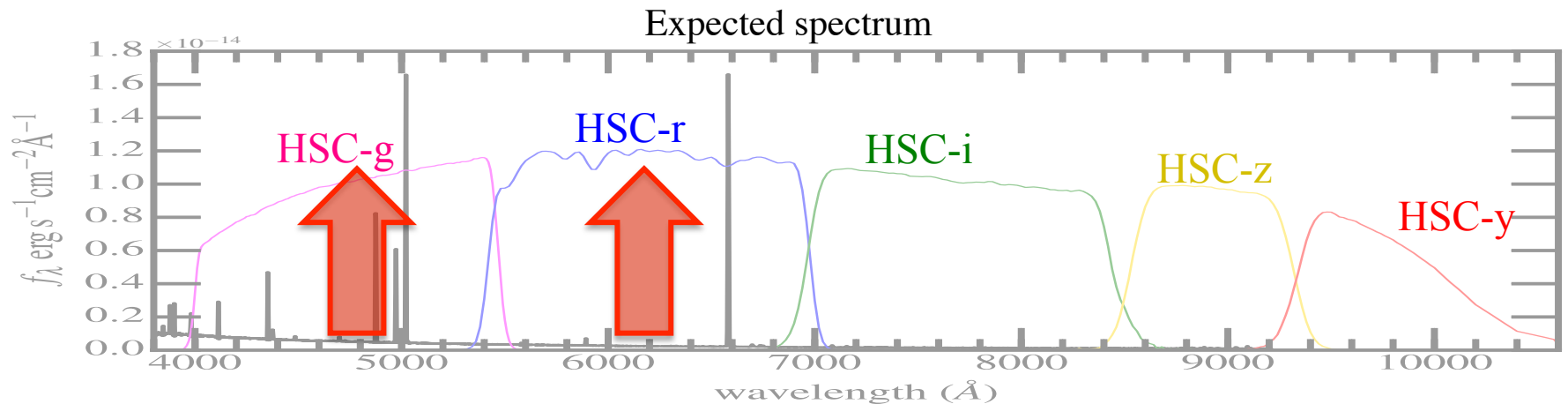
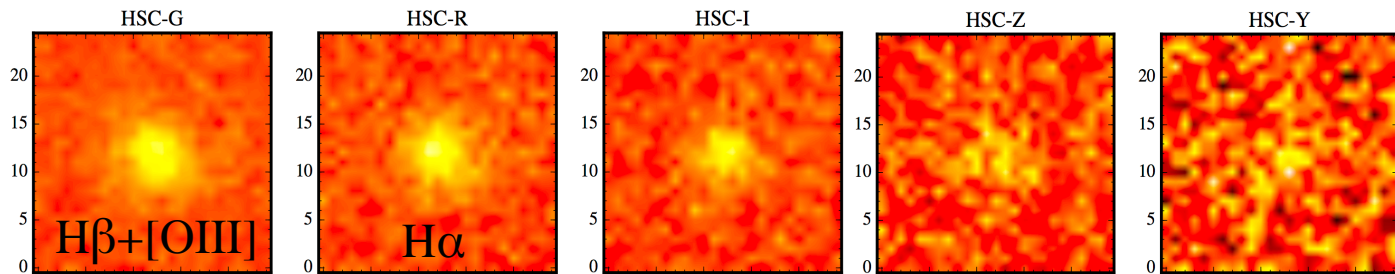
HSC data (Survey area; $\sim 100 \text{ deg}^2$; $i_{\text{lim}} \sim 26-28$)



← apply our method

5 candidates ($\rightarrow \sim 50$ expected when the HSC-SSP is completed)

One example



Spectroscopy for the EMPG candidates

→ Subaru/FOCAS

Collaboration with Yoshiaki Ono

Cancelled



→ Magellan/LDSS3+MagE

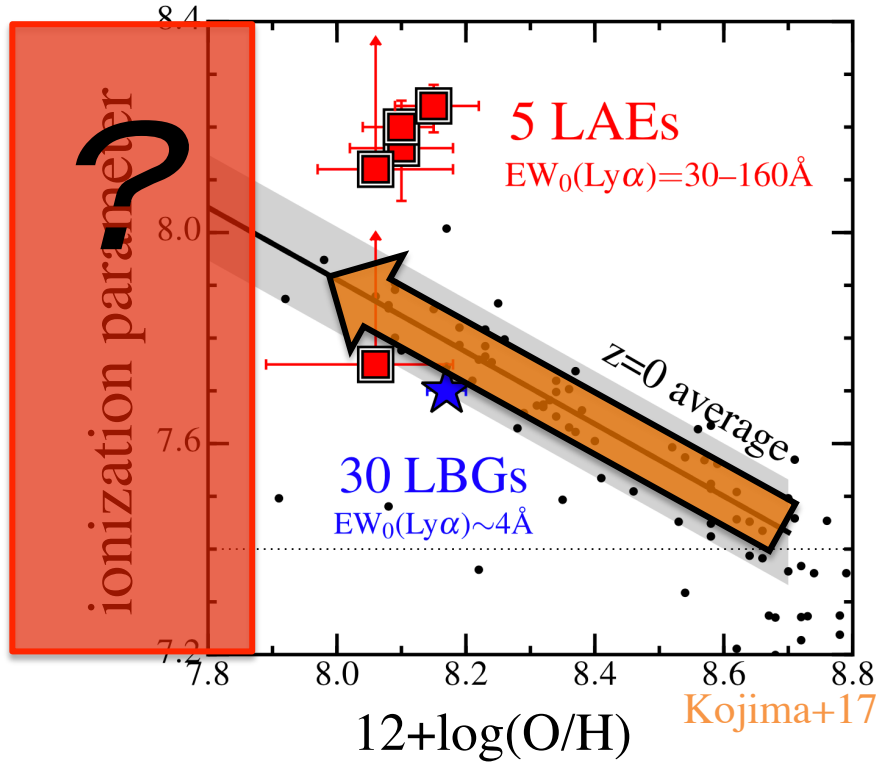
Collaboration with Michael Rauch

(April & June, 2018)

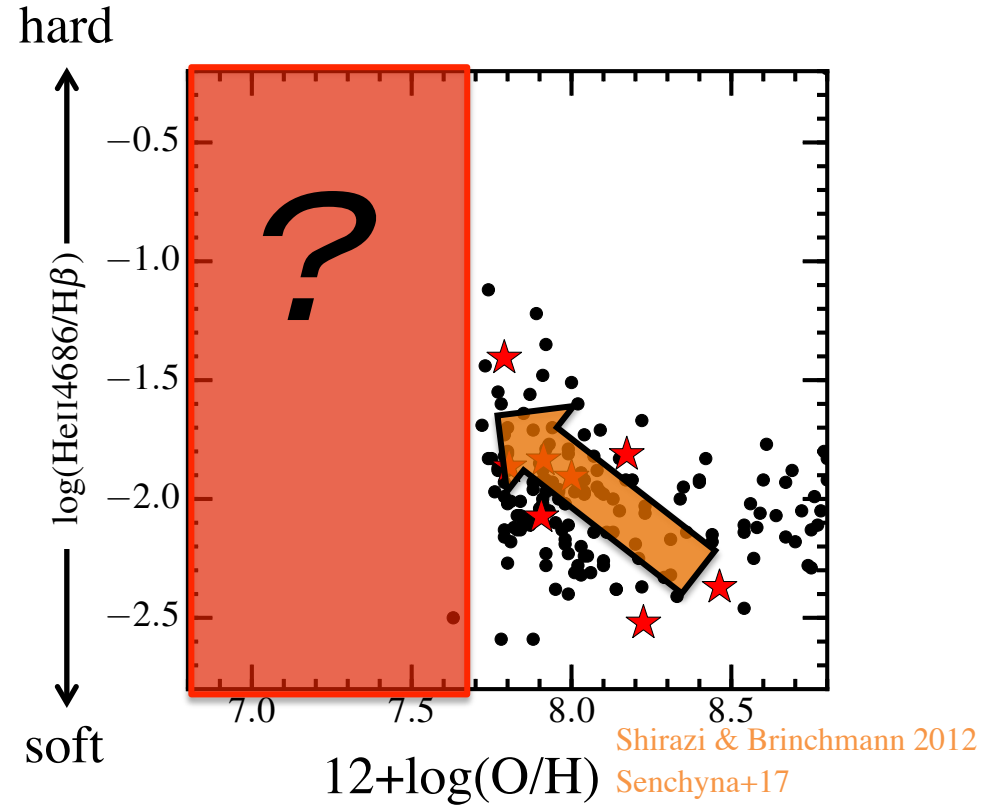


Q. How intense, hard EUV radiation in the very low Z?

high ionization parameter?



hard EUV radiation?



HSC-EMPG: $M_* = 10^{4-6} M_{\text{sun}}$, very young, & $Z/Z_{\text{sun}} = 1-10\%$

→ good sample to investigate the EUV radiation

Summary:

Extremely Metal Poor Galaxy (EMPG) Survey

Q. EMPG → Intense, hard EUV radiation?

Wide, deep imaging data
(Subaru/HSC-SSP)

+

Deep Learning
(DNN)

* SDSS data test → successful (6 EMPGs, 5 MPGs)

Our technique is effective to select EMPGs

* HSC data → **5 EMPG candidates** selected

* Follow-up optical spectroscopy very soon



Stay tune...